Writ Petition No. 50 of 1998 and S.M.W.P. No. 2 of 2006. Public can access these maps which contain High Tide Line, 200 mtrs. and 500 mtrs. indicating the Coastal Regulation Zone on the Cadastral Survey Maps from the Directorate of Settlement and Land Records, Government of Goa, on payment of the fees prescribed for the purpose.

(d) and (e) As per the information received from the Government of Goa, the above maps have not been put up on any website of the Government of Goa.

Afforestation of degraded non-forest land

1908. SHRI K. CHANDRAN PILLAI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any scheme for afforestation of degraded non-forest land involving Panchayati Raj Institutions;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any project under the scheme has been submitted by State Government of Kerala;

(d) if so, the details thereto alongwith the expected cost of the project;

(e) whether necessary sanction has been given for the project; and

(f) the details of the funds sanctioned and released, if any?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY): (a) to (f) A Scheme for afforestation on non-forest land by involving the Panchayati Raj Institutions has been mooted by the Ministry of Environment and Forests. The scheme is yet to be approved. The Kerala Forest Department has been requested to resubmit the proposal after the scheme is approved and as per the approved Guidelines of the Scheme.

Global warming

1909. SHRI KAMAL AKHTAR:
SHRI N.R. GOVINDARAJAR:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether recently released UN study on the possible consequences of global warming in the next 30 years, has identified India as one of the hot spots and vulnerable to extreme weather events like drought, floods and cyclones;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the necessary disaster management steps like preparedness and warning system, providing disaster resistant structures and planning long term strategies taken by Government to counter the effects of climate change?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) A report has been brought out by UN Office for the

Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs along with CARE International, an NGO recently. As per the report, India is considered as Humanitarian hotspot (the area with high overall human vulnerability) and also hotspot for all three climate related hazards *i.e.* floods, droughts and cyclones. The findings of the study are only indicative in nature and not specific. Also, the opinions expressed in this report are those of the authors and do not represent those of the United Nations. More over, most of the scenarios used in the study are generated by Hadley Center Model, UK and Max Plank Institute, Hamburg, Germany having very coarse model grid of about 300 km. The study also suggests that more studies are necessary with more representative, finer grid model outputs and authentic data sets to confirm the findings.

(c) The National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) has prepared a draft National Policy on Disaster Management for holistic management of disasters with emphasis on prevention, preparedness and mitigation. While the guidelines on management of earthquakes, chemical (industrial) disasters, preparation of State Disaster Management Plans, medical preparedness and mass casualty management and floods have already been released, the guidelines on nuclear disasters, biological hazards, cyclones, landslides, urban flooding, river erosion, micro finance and insurance are under finalization. NDMA is also engaged in planning national level mitigation projects related to cyclone, earthquake, floods *etc.* Awareness campaign to improve risk perception, preparedness and self reliance in the context of cyclone and earthquake disaster has also been launched. It is also facilitating mock exercises in vulnerable States on various types of natural and man made disasters to help the State Governments in reviewing the adequacy and efficacy of the State and District level Disaster Management Plans and identify gaps in resources and systems.

National Action Plan on Climate Change outlines several steps for enhancing disaster management response to extreme climate events through better design of infrastructure strengthened communications networks and disaster management facilities and protection of the coastal areas. The Action Plan also envisages creation of appropriate capacity at the different levels of the Government including Central and the State Governments.

Green house gas emission

†1910. SHRI RAM JETHMALANI:
SHRI RAJ MOHINDER SINGH MAJITHA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the green house gases emission in the rich countries of the world increased about 10 per cent inspite of decrease during the years 1996 to 2006;

(b) if so, the facts thereof and names of those countries;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the Indian agriculture and Indian society suffer the most due to climate change;

(d) if so, the Government's reaction thereto; and

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.